

1. Name of the person	2. Address
3. Date of birth	4. Date of death
5. Place of birth	6. Place of death
7. Date of burial	8. Date of cremation
9. Date of interment	10. Date of exhumation
11. Date of reinterment	12. Date of reinterment
13. Date of reinterment	14. Date of reinterment
15. Date of reinterment	16. Date of reinterment
17. Date of reinterment	18. Date of reinterment
19. Date of reinterment	20. Date of reinterment
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27. Date of reinterment	28. Date of reinterment
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31. Date of reinterment	32. Date of reinterment
33. Date of reinterment	34. Date of reinterment
35. Date of reinterment	36. Date of reinterment
37. Date of reinterment	38. Date of reinterment
39. Date of reinterment	40. Date of reinterment
41. Date of reinterment	42. Date of reinterment
43. Date of reinterment	44. Date of reinterment
45. Date of reinterment	46. Date of reinterment
47. Date of reinterment	48. Date of reinterment
49. Date of reinterment	50. Date of reinterment
51. Date of reinterment	52. Date of reinterment
53. Date of reinterment	54. Date of reinterment
55. Date of reinterment	56. Date of reinterment
57. Date of reinterment	58. Date of reinterment
59. Date of reinterment	60. Date of reinterment
61. Date of reinterment	62. Date of reinterment
63. Date of reinterment	64. Date of reinterment
65. Date of reinterment	66. Date of reinterment
67. Date of reinterment	68. Date of reinterment
69. Date of reinterment	70. Date of reinterment
71. Date of reinterment	72. Date of reinterment
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75. Date of reinterment	76. Date of reinterment
77. Date of reinterment	78. Date of reinterment
79. Date of reinterment	80. Date of reinterment
81. Date of reinterment	82. Date of reinterment
83. Date of reinterment	84. Date of reinterment
85. Date of reinterment	86. Date of reinterment
87. Date of reinterment	88. Date of reinterment
89. Date of reinterment	90. Date of reinterment
91. Date of reinterment	92. Date of reinterment
93. Date of reinterment	94. Date of reinterment
95. Date of reinterment	96. Date of reinterment
97. Date of reinterment	98. Date of reinterment
99. Date of reinterment	100. Date of reinterment

HALMOVIC, MENDEL

HalmoVIC, Mendel. Sur les familles de transformations
 ponctuelles simplement transitives. Acad. Roum. Bull.
 Sect. Sci. 28, no. 3, 5 pp. (1945).

This is a preliminary note. If a set of transformations
 $X_1, \dots, X_n$ in n variables with n param-
 eters is given, in the X_i of X_1 , a linear connection can
 be uniquely fixed by giving some invariant conditions. The
 quantities of curvature and torsion can be computed. The
 set is a group if and only if the curvature vanishes. In this
 case the connection can be brought back to the connection
 of Cartan and Schouten in the group manifold. A hint is
 given as to the sets admitting a transitive group in them-
 selves.

J. A. Schouten (Bpe).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol. 9, No. 1

SZILAGYI, P.; IONESCU, D.V., prof. dr.; IACOB, C., acad. prof.; HAIMOVICI, M., acad. prof.; CALUGAREANU, G., acad. prof.

About solving the Dirichlet's problem on the system of equations of elliptic type, second order, with partial derivatives. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 9 no.2:140-142 '64.

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj (for Ionescu, Calugareanu).
2. University of Bucharest (for Iacob).
3. "A.I. Cuza", Iasi (for Haimovici).

CREANGA, I.; HAIMOVICI, Corina

On the matrix equation $XA \approx YX$. Pt. 2. Studii mat Iasi 14
no.1:7-10 '63.

HAIMOVICI, Corina

Pseudonilpotent elements. Studii mat Iasi 13 no.2:229-234 '62.

GREANGA, Ion; HAIMOVICI, Corina

Concerning the matrix equation $XA = YX (I)$.
Studii mat Iasi 13 no.1:7-14 '62.

HAIMOVICI, Corina

Explicit form of elementary functions in the algebras of
antiquaternion, zemi-quaternions, and semiantiquaternions.
Studii mat Iasi 12 no.2:213-218 '61.

H.3000

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S/044/62/000/002/017/092
C111/0433

AUTHOR: Haimovici, C.
 TITLE: Elementary functions in the algebra of quaternions
 PERIODICAL: Ref.ativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1960, 40,
 abstract 2B16). ("An. stiint. Univ. Iasi", 1960, sec. 1,
 6, no. 2, 241-244)

TEXT: Let q be an element of the quaternion algebra, Q the matrix which corresponds to it in the (left) regular representation of the algebra, $f(z)$ an elementary function of the complex variable z . Then $f(Q) = p(Q)$ is a polynomial of this matrix. The author puts by definition $f(q) = p(q)$ and obtains concrete expressions for the power, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions of the elements q of the quaternion algebra.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 1/1

CLIMESCU, AL., HAIMOVICI, A.

Introduction of some chapters of mathematics necessary in the
economy, into all grades of the teaching program. (Gaz mat fiz
70 no.3:99-106 Mr '65.

HAIMOVICI, Adolf (Iasi)

Systems of total integrable differential equations which generalize the Pfaffian systems. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys. 7 no.1:81-94 '62.

HAIMOVICI, Adolf, prof. univ.

Euclid. Gaz mat B 14 no.4:193-198 Ap '63.

HAIMOVICI, A., prof. univ. (Iasi)

About the modernization of the analytic programs of mathematics
in the field of general education. Gaz mat fiz 14 no.5:246-
262 My '62.

HAIMOVICI, Adolf, prof.

Mathematical problems in the theory of automatic control. Gaz
mat fiz 14 no.1:1-19 Ja '62.

1. University, Iasi.

HAIMOVICI, A. (Iasi)

A generalization of the Cauchy-Kowalewsky problem. Mat lapok
13 no.1/2:201 '62.

HAIMOVICI, Adolf

Connection of Cartan's spaces. Studii mat Iasi 13 no.1:129-149
'62.

HAIMOVICI, Adolf

On a system of equations with partial derivatives.
Comunicarile AR 12 no.2:195-200 F '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M. Haimovici, membru
corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

ILLEGIBLE

HAIMOVICE, Adolf, prof.

On some transformations between the spaces with affine connection. Studii mat Iasi 12 no.2:347-353 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Matematica" (Iasi)

PAVLOVICI, A.

Spaces with angular metrics. III. p. 131.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STINTIFICE. MATEMATICA. Iasi. Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEEA) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

HAIMOVICI, A.

Haimovici, A. Introduction à l'étude mathématique des associations biologiques. Gaz. Mat. Fiz. Ser. A. 4 (1958), 193-204. (Romanian. French and Russian summaries)

The author gives a good expository account of results obtained by V. Volterra [Leçons sur la théorie mathématique de la lutte pour la vie, Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1931; Variazioni e fluttuazioni del numero d'individui in specie animali conviventi, Ferrari, Venice, 1927; Les associations biologiques au point de vue mathématique, Hermann, Paris, 1935]. He uses Volterra's results to discuss the case of two species, one herbivorous, and the other carnivorous, which have the same habitat.

R. G. Stanton (Waterloo, Ont.)

MJI

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2

End

Some Invariants of Parallel Transport in a Space of Affine Connections
(Differential Geometry) 16

2
1-FW

6/18:
Halmovici, Adolf. Sur quelques invariants au transport parallèle, dans les espaces à connexion affine. Acad. R. P. Roum. Fil. Iași. Stud. Cerc. Ști. Mat. 8 (1957), no. 2, 135-149. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The following problem is treated in the present paper: To determine functions of the components of a tensor in a space with affine connection X^n which are invariant under the parallel transport of the tensor. This is a generalization of a problem treated by the author in previous papers [see Rend. Mat. e Appl. (5) 15 (1956), 385-452; MR 20 #3579].

The problem reduces to a system of n partial differential equations of the first order and the Poisson brackets obtained from it. This system is linear with coefficients

which are linear in the components of the tensor and can be studied in the same way as in the paper mentioned above. Some of the results obtained are:

If X^n admits r invariants attached to a tensor of order m then it admits $r' > r$ invariants attached to a tensor of order $m' > m$.

Every X^n admits at least $n^2(n-1)$ invariants attached to a tensor of order 3. These invariants are found explicitly in the case $n=2$.

Every X^n admits one invariant attached to a contravariant tensor of order two, and two invariants attached to a mixed tensor of order two. All these invariants are given explicitly, together with their geometric interpretation.

The paper concludes with a study of those X^n which admit 1) the invariant function $\varphi(x^i)\det\|g_{rs}\|$; 2) the invariant functions $\varphi(x^i)g_{rs}$. R. Blum (Saskatoon, Sask.)

11
JLgt

Problems Solvable by the Method of Separation of Variables

4783:

Halmovici, Adolf. Sur certains problèmes aux limites résolubles par la méthode de la séparation des variables. An. Sti. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi. Sect. I (N.S.) 3 (1957), 45-51. (Russian and Romanian summaries)

The author applies the method of the separation of variables to linear problems of the type $Au = A_1u - A_2u = 0$. Two cases are treated. 1) A_1 is a completely continuous self-adjoint linear operator which is applicable to a space of continuous functions $v(x)$, $x \in \Omega_1 CR^n$. A_2 is an analytic differential operator of the Cauchy-Kowalevsky type operating on analytic functions $w(y, t)$, $y \in \Omega_2 CR^m$, $t \in I \subset R$. 2) A_1 and A_2 are completely continuous self adjoint transformations operating on continuous functions defined in Ω_1 and Ω_2 , respectively. Solutions are obtained in infinite series of products as usual. In case 1), if $\lambda = 0$ is not a characteristic value of A_1 , a unique solution $u(x, y, t)$ is found with standard boundary conditions. The non-homogeneous equation is also solved. In case 2), the equation has a solution only if the spectra of A_1 and A_2 have non-void intersection. The solutions are then obtained from the manifold generated by the functions $v(x) \cdot w(y)$, where v and w satisfy $A_1v = \lambda v$, $A_2w = \lambda w$.

E. K. Lorch (New York, N.Y.)

ILLEGIBLE

HAIMOVICI, A.

HAIMOVICI, A. Concept of Tensors. p. 62.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1955
GAZETA MATEMATICA SI FIZICA. SERIA A.
SCIENCE
Bucuresti

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (FEAI), LC, Vol. 4, no. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

Haimovici, R. 11.

There follows an algebraic study of a certain subsystem of S which leads, if the existence of only one invariant is assumed, to 8 different cases. For each of these cases S is integrated and the fundamental invariant given in explicit form. The same is done if the existence of two, three or four invariants is assumed; this results in five, three or one cases respectively. Finally the author shows that these spaces admit in general a field of parallel directions and that they include as a particular case the Riemannian spaces.

R. Blum (Saskatoon, Sask.).

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HALMOVICI, ADOLF

Halimovici, Adolf. Sur quelques invariants dans les espaces à connexion affine. Acad. R. P. Române, Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 7 (1955), 595-622. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

In two previous papers [Com. Acad. R. P. Române 1 (1951), 157-163; Acad. R. P. Române Fil. Iași Stud. Acad. Cerc. Sti. 2 (1951), 66-82; MR 17, 408] the author has studied spaces with affine connection for which a function involving a point x' and two directions X', Y' remains invariant under parallel transport. In particular the case of two dimensions has been treated. In the present paper the author considers the case of three dimensions.

The problem leads to the consideration of a system of linear partial differential equations S whose coefficients are linear in X' and Y' . Because f depends upon the nine variables (x', X', Y') it is concluded that S will have to contain at most eight linearly independent equations in order to admit one invariant, at most seven in order to admit two invariants and so on. The author limits himself to the case when the linear relations between the left-hand sides of the equations of S are independent of (X', Y') .

1 - F/W

HAIMOVICI, Adolf

HAIMOVICI, Adolf. Espaces à connexion affine qui admettent la notion d'aire. Acad. R. P. Roum. Fil. Iasi. Stud. Ser. S. 6 (1985), 123-133. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

In a space with affine connection one can attach to two vectors X and Y an invariant which has the character of an area (2) by the formula:

$$S^2 = a_{ij} (X^i Y^j - X^j Y^i) (X^i Y^i - X^j Y^j),$$

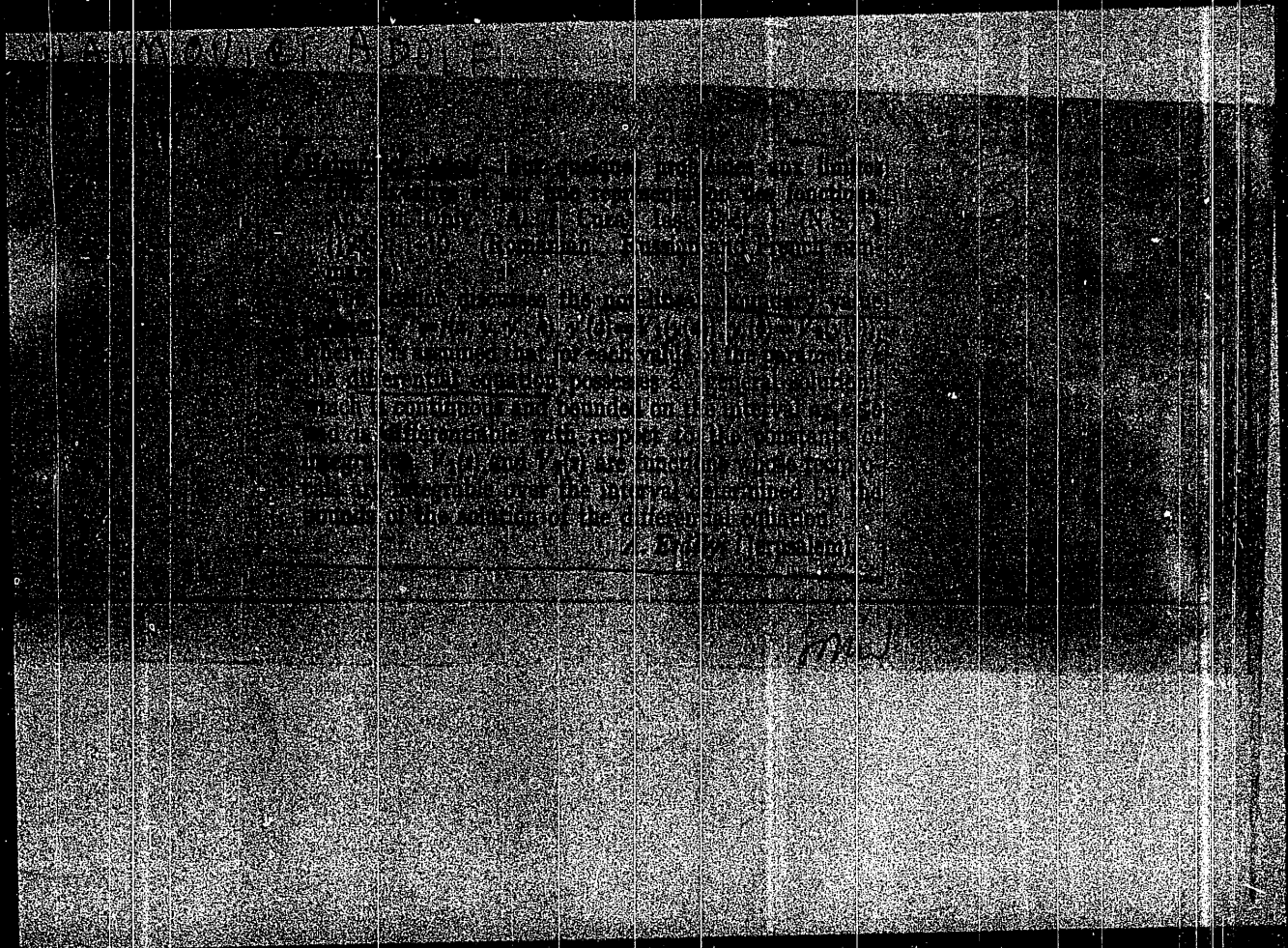
where $a_{ij} = a_{ji} = -a_{ji}$ is the "areolar tensor". The condition that S should be invariant under a parallel transport of X and Y leads to a system of linear partial differential equations of the first order in a_{ij} .

In the present paper two particular cases for a_{ij} are discussed: 1) $a_{ij} = g_{ij}$ where g_{ij} is skew symmetric in i, j . For $n=2$ the space is equiaffine, a result found earlier by the author. For $n \geq 3$ conditions for the g_{ij} are established. It is then shown how the coefficients of the affine connection can be determined. The area of a surface region depends in this case only upon the bounding curve. 2) There exists a coordinate system in which $g_{ij} = 0$ ($i \neq j$) and $g_{ii} = 0$ (otherwise). It is shown that in this case the space is Riemannian. R. Blum.

Observations of the Systems of Linear Equations With Partial Derivatives of the
First Order With Linear Coefficients

Haimovici, Adolf. Observations sur les systèmes d'équa-
tions linéaires aux dérivées partielles du premier ordre à
coefficients linéaires. Rev. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Inst.
Politehn. Iași 2 (1955), 5-23. (Romanian. Russian and
French summaries)

2
1-FW



HAIMOVICI A.

"Geometry of a Monge equation of a special type" p. 17; "Journal of science issued by the Iasi Branch, Romanian Academy; with French and Russian summaries. Quarterly". (STUDII SI OBRZETARI STIINTIFICE, Vol. 1, no. 1/2, Jan. June 1956, Filiala Iasi)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 9, No. 5, May 1956, Uncl.

Normalen, Adolf

Adolf Normalen Sur quelques invariants attachés à un couple de vecteurs d'un espace à connexion affine à deux dimensions. Acad. Repub. Pop. Roum. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 6: 31-35 (1954). (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

1 - F/H

The A 's under consideration admit, under parallel transformation, an invariant belonging to any couple of vectors X^i, Y^j attached to a point. The classification depends on the rank of the two matrices.

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & R_{14} \\ R_{12} & R_{22} & R_{23} & R_{24} \\ R_{13} & R_{23} & R_{33} & R_{34} \\ R_{14} & R_{24} & R_{34} & R_{44} \end{vmatrix}$$

where the commas indicate covariant differentiation, and

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & d_3 \\ a_4 & b_4 & c_4 & d_4 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} a_i &= R^i_{11} \\ b_i &= R^i_{12} \\ c_i &= a_i^{\cdot} b_{11} - a_{11} b_i^{\cdot} \\ d_i &= a_i^{\cdot} c_{11} - a_{11} c_i^{\cdot} \\ e_i &= b_i^{\cdot} c_{11} - b_{11} c_i^{\cdot} \end{aligned}$$

The invariant $X^i Y^j - X^j Y^i$ appears when the rank of R and A is three, except when a certain relation between the R 's exists. The cases in which R and A have rank < 3 are also analyzed.

D. J. Struth (Cambridge, Mass.)

LFH

HAIMOVICI, Adolf

"Contributions a la mecanique du point de masse variable." Revue de Mathematiques
et de Physique, Vol. 2, 1954

The author, in the introduction, mentions that the book is a translation of the Russian text by V. I. Smirnov. The book is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field. The second part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field with a time-varying magnetic field. The author, in the introduction, mentions that the book is a translation of the Russian text by V. I. Smirnov. The book is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field. The second part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field with a time-varying magnetic field. The author, in the introduction, mentions that the book is a translation of the Russian text by V. I. Smirnov. The book is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field. The second part is devoted to the study of the motion of a particle in a magnetic field with a time-varying magnetic field.

B. G. Gerasimov (Japalov)

HATMOVICI, A.

"Contributions to the merchanics of a point of variable mass. p. 61." BULETIN STIINTIFIC.
Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan./Mar. 1952. Bucuresti, Rumania.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C.Vol. 2, No.11, 1953. Uncl.

Haimovici, Adolphe

spéciaux, y compris le cas des espaces à parallélisme absolu. Si E est un espace à n dimensions qui admet un angle satisfaisant aux axiomes A1, B1, C1, de plus haut, la fonction V doit satisfaire aux équations

$$\begin{aligned} X^2 \partial^2 V / \partial X^2 &= 0, \quad Y^2 \partial^2 V / \partial Y^2 = 0, \\ (X^2 \partial^2 - Y^2 \partial^2) V / \partial X^2 &= (Y^2 \partial^2 - X^2 \partial^2) V / \partial Y^2 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

La condition pour qu'un tel angle existe est qu'il y ait un entier p tel que les équations du système

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} X^2 \partial^2 V / \partial X^2 = 0, \\ Y^2 \partial^2 V / \partial Y^2 = 0, \\ (X^2 \partial^2 - Y^2 \partial^2) V / \partial X^2 = 0, \\ (Y^2 \partial^2 - X^2 \partial^2) V / \partial Y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

soient toutes linéairement indépendantes. Les équations précédentes (1), (2), (3), (4) et que n est le nombre des équations linéairement indépendantes, on ait $n \leq 2n - 2$. La métrique angulaire est donnée par une fonction de $2n - n - 2$ variables indépendantes. Cas particuliers: a) Un espace à courbure et à torsion nulle; b) on impose encore l'axiome d1 la mesure de l'angle de deux directions dans E est égale à la mesure de l'angle des mêmes directions considérées dans chaque sous-espace à deux dimensions qui les contient.

Autorsitat (Ecl. 45, 253).

2/2

AT

Haefliger, Adolf. Surfaces à métrique angulaire. II. 1. R/W
 Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré, Sér. 2 (1951),
 66-67. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)
 [Pour la première partie voir l'analyse ci-dessus.]
 Soient S un espace à connexion affine à deux dimensions,
 et les coordonnées d'un point de cet espace X^1 et X^2 les
 composantes de deux directions. Le transport parallèle
 dans cet espace est défini par $dX^1 + \Gamma_{11}^1 X^1 dx^1 + \Gamma_{12}^1 X^2 dx^2 = 0$
 et $dX^2 + \Gamma_{11}^2 X^1 dx^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 X^2 dx^2 = 0$. On définit comme angle dans S une fonction
 $\theta(X^1, X^2)$ qui satisfait aux conditions suivantes: a) elle
 est indépendante du facteur arbitraire qui entre dans les
 composantes X^1 et X^2 et θ d'autre part; b) elle est
 invariante aux transformations de coordonnées dans S ;
 c) elle se conserve par le transport parallèle des directions
 X^1 et X^2 . Les équations qui définissent cette fonction et les
 espaces qui admettent de telles fonctions s'obtiennent en
 exprimant ces conditions mêmes. On traite quelques cas

Haefliger, Adolf. Angular metric spaces. II.
 Sources: Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré, Sér. 2 (1951), 66-67. (Romanian, Russian and
 French summaries)

HAIMOVICI, AD

V Haimovici, Ad. Espaces à métrique angulaire. Com. 1 - P/W
 Acad. R. P. Roumâne 1 (1951), 157-163. (Romanian,
 Russian and French summaries)

MS Given is a two-dimensional S_2 with connection given
 by $\nabla X^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i X^j X^k = X^i \phi$, of which the angle be-
 tween two vectors is given by a function $V(X^i, X^j, Y^i)$
 which is additive, invariant under parallel displacement,
 homogeneous of degree zero in the two vectors and
 invariant under a coordinate transformation. If $R_{111}^1 =$
 $R_{121}^1, R_{121}^2 = R_{122}^2 = 0$, then

$$V = \left(\frac{a_1 X^1 + a_2 X^2}{a_3 X^1 + a_4 X^2} \right) - \left(\frac{a_1 Y^1 + a_2 Y^2}{a_3 Y^1 + a_4 Y^2} \right)$$

and absolute parallelism exists. If these relations are not
 fulfilled, the search leads to the types

$$V = \frac{R}{R_{111}^1(a_1 - a_2)} \log \frac{X^1 Y^1 - a_1 X^2 Y^2 - a_2 X^1 Y^2 + a_1 a_2 X^1 Y^1}{X^1 X^2 - a_1 X^2 Y^1 - a_2 X^1 Y^2 + a_1 a_2 X^1 Y^1}$$

$$(R_{111}^1 a_2^2 + (R_{121}^1 - R_{122}^2) a_1 - R_{121}^2 = 0,$$

$\cos V =$

$$\frac{a(X^1)^2 + b(X^1 Y^1 + X^2 Y^1) + c(X^1 Y^1)}{[a(X^1)^2 + bX^1 X^2 + c(X^1)^2][a(Y^1)^2 + bY^1 Y^2 + c(Y^1)^2]}$$

D. J. Struth (Cambridge, Mass.)

Haimovici, Ad.

Haimovici, Ad. Sur un système d'équations intégrodifférentielles. Com. Acad. R. P. Roumâne I (1951), 1-13-18. 1-F/W

(13-18. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)
L'auteur étudie un système d'équations intégrodifférentielles, dont certaines sont linéaires, généralisant des équations de biologie mathématique dont la théorie a été commencée par Volterra (Leçons sur la théorie mathématique de la lutte pour la vie, Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1931). On donne des résultats d'existence et unicité des solutions, obtenus par approximation, successive et on montre comment on peut préciser les limites pour $t \rightarrow +\infty$, lorsqu'on suppose qu'il y a des limites fines. M. Brelet.

(and 1951)

HAIKOVICI, ADOL

Haiikovici, Adol. On Haikova's conformal geometry of spheres. *Ann. Napub. Pop. Romane. Bul. Sti. Ser. Mat. Fiz. Chim.* 3, 417-421 (1958). (Romanian, Russian and French summaries.)

Properties of the two sheets of the envelope of a congruence of spheres from the conformal point of view are deduced from a paper of Eninko. [Mat. Sbornik 2(44), 627-663 (1937).] Let M and M' be the points of contact of a generating sphere of the congruence, and S and S' the surfaces generated by them. Let F be the correspondence between M and M' . Then F transforms curves C_i , C'_i of a net M of S into curves C''_i , C'_i of a net N of S' . There is ordinarily a unique net N (and hence a unique N') for which the tangents to corresponding curves under F intersect. These nets N and N' are conjugate and are preserved under F . If, however, the spheres of the congruence are orthogonal to a sphere S_0 , then S and S' are inverses with respect to S_0 , and N and N' are indeterminate. If it be required that there exist corresponding curves P_1 , P'_1 , P''_1 , P'_2 , such that the tangents to P_1 , P'_1 , and to P''_1 , P'_2 intersect then the congruence depends on six arbitrary functions of a single variable, there being an infinity of such curves P_1 , P'_1 but a single invariant net $N(N')$ described above.

V. G. Gons (East Lansing, Mich.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 13 No. 1

Summary

ANALYTICAL SOLUTION

Householder, Adolf. On variations of a million formed from an arbitrary number of species and an arbitrary number of substances. Acad. Repub. Pop. Romina. Bul. Sti. Ser. Mat. Fiz. Chim. 2, 37-37 (1950). (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

In spite of the title the author treats only the system

$$\begin{aligned} x'/x &= \alpha + \beta x + \gamma y + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f_1(t-r)x(r) - f_2(t-r)y(r)]dr, \\ y'/y &= -\alpha - \beta y + \gamma x + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f_2(t-r)x(r) + f_1(t-r)y(r)]dr, \\ x &= x_0 e^{\alpha t} - \beta y, \\ y &= y_0 e^{\alpha t} + \beta x \\ &+ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f_1(t-r)x(r) + f_2(t-r)y(r) - f_1(t-r)x(r)]dr \end{aligned}$$

with x and y representing the species under the substance, all constants being positive and all functions positive, bounded, and integrable over the infinite range. He asserts that given the functions x , y and r on the range from $-\infty$ to ∞ the existence and unity of the solution is demon-

strated by the method of successive approximation, and exhibits majorants used in the demonstration.

A. S. Householder (Oak Ridge, Tenn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 10 No. 7

Smur

Thiméon A.

que nous n'avons pas fait, sont précisément les va-
leurs déterminées (1). Si on extrait un nombre d'indi-
vidus des deux espèces, proportionnellement au nombre
total des individus des espèces et uniformément dans le
temps, le rapport des moyennes des deux espèces reste
constant, tandis que le nombre de individus d'une si-
gle espèce diminue. Si on extrait une quantité de pro-
duits, les moyennes des
espèces restent inchangées, tandis que la moyenne de la
croissance reste la même (2).

I- P/

3/6

descripteur (2b) 41, 432...

204

Haimovici, A.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

7/3

On démontre que ce système a une intégrale unique, si l'on connaît les fluctuations des espèces et de la quantité de produit pendant la période des récoltes (1, 2 et 3). On introduit ensuite les autres fluctuations autour de l'état stationnaire. Il y a alors des cas (1, 4). Dans le cas particulier où les quantités x, y et z tendent vers des limites pour $t \rightarrow \infty$, alors ou bien ces limites sont les valeurs stationnaires, ou bien les espèces se détruisent, tandis que la quantité x tend vers le plus grand des rapports $z/A, z/B, (1/A) \text{ et } (1/B)$. Dans le même cas, où les quantités x, y, z tendent vers les limites, les valeurs moyennes des espèces, pendant

1-2/8
 Haldane, J. B. S. The problem of the evolution of two
 species in special conditions. Acad. R. P. Roum. *Math.*
 Fil. (4) Stud. Cerc. 54, 1 (1950), 124-144. (Romanian)
 L. A. étudie par la méthode de Volterra l'interdépen-
 dance entre les nombres d'individus de deux espèces
 et leur produit à l'échelle par les individus de l'une des
 deux espèces. Les courbes décrivant l'interdépendance
 sont des courbes hyperboliques.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a - bx - \frac{c}{x} \quad \text{et} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = d - ey - \frac{f}{y}$$

Haldane, J. B. S. The problem of the evolution
 of two species in special conditions.
 Sources Acad. R. P. Roum. Fil. (4) Stud.
 Cerc. 54, 1 (1950), 124-144. (Romanian)

HAIMOVICI, ADOLF

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
December, 1953
Geometry.

7-13-54
LL

Haimovici, Adolf. On some asymptotic transformations.
Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. A. 1, 847-85
(1949). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)
This is a study by the method of E. Cartan of transforma-
tions of surfaces which preserve asymptotic lines. Typical
results are the following. A surface in asymptotic corre-
spondence with a given surface preserving total curvature
depends on four arbitrary functions of one variable. There
is but one pair of surfaces in asymptotic correspondence
which pass through two given curves tangent to the de-
velopables of these curves and having equal principal
curvatures at corresponding points. J. L. Vanderslice.

Heimann, Adolf. On the problem of integration of the
 system of linear differential equations of the second order.
 Repub. Inst. Math. Acad. Sci. A. 1, 213-215 (1949)
 (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

L'auteur étudie la résonance de deux équations dont la
 première (x) possède une substance (a) et la deuxième (y)
 se nomme de (3) et de (4). L'auteur porte aussi les parties
 les équations intégrales différentielles suivantes

$$(1) \frac{dx}{dt} = a_1x + a_2y - b_1x - \int_0^t F_1(t)(x(t-\tau))dt$$

$$(2) \frac{dy}{dt} = a_3y + a_4x + b_2y + \int_0^t F_2(t)(y(t-\tau))dt$$

$$(3) \frac{dx}{dt} = a_5x + a_6y + \int_0^t [F_3(t)(x(t-\tau)) - F_4(t)(y(t-\tau))]dt$$

en supposant que les valeurs de x, y, z dans l'intervalle
 $-\infty < t < 0$ sont connues et que les fonctions F_1, F_2 et les
 paramètres $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6$ sont positifs. Il en est sans démon-
 stration quelques propositions sur le comportement de cette
 triple système. Les équations paraissent contenir quelques
 erreurs dues peut-être à l'impression; par exemple, dans
 l'équation (2) on devrait avoir $\frac{dy}{dt}$ à la place de $\frac{dx}{dt}$.

V. A. Koshkin (Paris)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13, No. 8

Heimann, Adolf

Haimovici, Adolf

PA 21T43

RUMANIA/Mathematics - Geometry, Differential
Mathematics - Surfaces

Jul/Dec 1946

"On a Certain Deformation of the Spherical Congruences";
Adolf Haimovici, 17 pp

"Bul Politehnicii 'Gh Asachi' din Iasi" Vol 1, No 2

Discussion of the theorems of Peterson and Cartan,
in connection with the conservation of the angle
between two tangent planes on corresponding spheres
in Euclidean space.

21T43

HAIMONICI, ADOLF

Haimonici, Adolf. Sur la géométrie d'un groupe de contacts. Ann. Sci. Univ. Jassy (Partie I), 29 (1943), 101-119 (1946).

The author studies the geometry of the four-parameter group of contact transformations of lineal elements in the plane consisting of Euclidean motions and dilatations. A dilatation is a contact transformation whereby each lineal element is displaced through a constant direction parallel to itself. This is a subgroup of the six-parameter group, the whole-motion group G_6 , consisting of motions and dilatations which has been studied extensively by Kasper and De Cleeo [See Kasper, Amer. J. Math. 32, 193-202 (1911); De Cleeo, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 46, 348-361 (1939); 47, 207-225

(1940); these Rev. 1, 84, 170.] The differential invariants of a series of lineal elements under this four-parameter group are found. It is shown that the only differential invariant of a curve is $dR/d\phi$, where R is the radius of curvature and ϕ is the angle that the tangent to the curve makes with a fixed direction.

The author also develops the geometry of the seven-parameter group of contact transformations of surface elements in space consisting of Euclidean motions and planar dilatations. Another proof is given of the theorem that the ratio of the curvature and torsion of the edge of regression of a developable surface is invariant under dilatation. Finally the author obtains the differential invariants of double series of elements consisting of ∞^2 surface elements under this seven-parameter group.

J. De Cleeo

Grw

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 3, No. 0

MOLLOV, N.; HAIMOVA, M.; TSCHERNEVA, N.; PECIGANCOVA, N.; OGNJANOV, I.;
PANOV, P.

On alkaloids of *Aconitum ranunculeafolium*. Dokl. Boln. akad.
nauk 17 no.1:251-254 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von B. Kurtev, korr. Mitglied der Akademie.

RYZHKOV, O.A.; HATMOV, R.N.; ZUYEV, Yu.N.

New data on the gas potential of the Paleozoic sediments of the
Samarkand megasyncline. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no. 12:3-5 '63.
(MJRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy
AN UzSSSR.

HAIMOS, I.

96. Preparation of products rich in glucose and fructose from sugar syrup -- I. Haimos. (*Glikaripari Kulali-tutshel* (Glikaripari) -- Vol. 7, 1954, No. 3, pp. 155--159, 5 figs.)

Ch

A process was developed for the preparation of a solid product with a high glucose and a low fructose content and of a syrup with a high fructose and low glucose content using the equipment and chemicals of the sugar refining plant. The principle of the procedure is the elimination of an essential part of the fructose from totally inverted sugar juices by the use of slaked lime. After filtration and saturation the liquor enriched in

glucose was concentrated. The precipitation containing calcium fructosate, calcium carbonate and excess lime was suspended in water, saturated, and finally concentrated yielding a syrup rich in fructose. The product with a high glucose content is useful as nutrient or as medicament for persons suffering from heart ailments and the product rich in fructose for diabetics.

HARMAN, GY.

New ways of typesetting. p. 664. Vol 114, no. 11, Nov. 1955. TITELSZET ES TARTALOM. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

ILLEGIBLE

LUKACS, Sandor, dr. (Budapest); HALM, Tibor, dr.

"Defect" in the wall of the spaceship. Term tud kord
4 no. 6:245-246 Je '60.

HAIM, M.

"Take-off of jet-propelled gliders," Narodna Krila, Beograd, Vol 4, No 3,
May/June 1953, p. 37.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

HAJM, Jovan, Pukovnik dr.; DURIC, Gragomir, potpukovnik dr.;
~~HAJM, Jovan, Pukovnik dr.~~ ALEKSIC, Miodrag, potpukovnik dr.

Venereal diseases. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.
1-2:82-87 Jan-Feb 56.

1. Poliklinika VMA.
(VENEREAL DISEASES, epidemiology,
in Yugosl. army (Ser))
(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, diseases,
venereal dis. in Yugosl. (Ser))

HAIM, Jovan

HAIM, Jovan, pukovnik, dr.

Allergodermia. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.3-4:122-125 Mar-Apr 54.

1. Poliklinika VMA Dermatoloski kabinet.
(SKIN, dis. (ALLERGY, manifest.
*allergy) *skin reactions)

RUMANIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Polymers and Their Reactions D-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5572

Author : Haim E.

Inst :

Title : Kinetic Theory of the Elasticity of Rubber. Elasticity of
the Molecular Lattice

Orig Pub : Ind. ussora, 1958, 5, No 5, 177-185

Abstract : Survey. Bibliography, 22 titles

Card : 1/1

HAIM, S.

Kinetic theories of rubber elasticity. I. Elasticity of thread-loop macromolecules.

P. 171 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucharest, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 2, Jan. 1967

30: Monthly Index of East European Documents (MI) 17 Vol. 7, No. 1, 1970

HAIM, E.
ROMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Natural and Synthetic Caout-
chouc, Rubber.

H-31

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34522.

Author : E. Haim.

Inst : ~~NOT~~ given.

Title : Experimental Studies of Rubber Elasticity.

Orig Pub: Ind. ysoara, 1957, 4, No 4, 165-172.

Abstract: Review. Bibliography with 8 titles.

Card : 1/1

16

Haim, E.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

*4
3 May
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21
Thermodynamics of the elasticity of rubber in the light of the work of G. M. Bartenev. E. Haim. *Ind. uscard* (Bucharest) 3, 321-30(1958); cf. C. A. 45, 1000c. — While the elasticity of cryst. materials is based on the variation of their internal energy, the superelasticity of rubber is due in part also to the variation of the entropy. The thermodynamic relation considered is valid only for the equil. case, which is invariable with respect to time; thus, the effects of the relaxation of tension must be disregarded. Crystn. of the amorphous material must also be excluded from consideration. The special character of the elongation of rubber is caused by its fibrous macromol. structure. P. Kertész

JK JK

Haim, E.

Romania/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High Molecular Substances, D-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34520

Author: Haim, E.

Institution: None

Title: Geometry of High Polymers

Original Periodical: Rev. chim., 1956, No 4, 206-213; Rumanian; Russian and German
resumes

Abstract: The shape of filament-like polymers is studied. After examining the free rotation, the basic Ayring equation is cited. Next, the restricted rotation is examined, after which the basic relationships are refined and the concept of the potential barrier is introduced. Particular significance is attributed to the work by M. V. Vol'kenshteyn who explained the features of the internal dynamics of macromolecules by introducing the concept of "rotary isomers."

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- 1 -

BUDUESCU, M., ing. tehnolog; ABRAMOVICI, J., ing. tehnolog; HAIM, E., ing. tehnolog; STREIT, E., ing. mecanic; IONESCU, I., arh.

Complex planning and designing helping a systematic introduction of new technics in the rubber industry. Industria usoara 3
no.10:416-420 0 '56.

HAIM, E., ing.

Thermodynamics of rubber elasticity in the light of the works
of G.M.Bartenev. Industria usoara 3 no.8:321-330 Ag '56.

HAIM, E.

MIAYUTZ 2
2000000

1940. 4500 2277
This is a survey with 12
persons similar to the same survey of
1940. 4500 2277

63428

HAIM, E., ing.

Crystallization of nonvulcanized rubber. Industria usoara
3 no.2:60-69 F '56.

HAIDUKIEWICZ S.

PROBABLE AND PROVEN (S. HIDE)

Safety measures in the Polish superphosphate industry.
by S. Haidukiewicz. *Przemysł Chemiczny* 180-181 (1940).
—A. Frank Gonet.

SOCOLESU, M.; BONEA, Lidia; HAIDUC, P.

Contributions to the knowledge of the copper mineralization at
the Pirul lui Avram, Muntii Apuseni. Rev min 14 no.9:393-402 S '63.

Polymeric Coordination Compounds

S/074/61/030/009/001/001
B117/B110

There are 23 figures, 7 tables, and 483 references: 62 Soviet-bloc and 421 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: B. I. Intorre, A. E. Martell, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 358 (1960); R. S. Tobias, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 1070 (1960); D. B. Sowerby, L. F. Audrieth, J. Chem. Educ., 37, 2, 86, 134 (1960); E. Bannister, G. Wilkinson, Chem. & Ind., 1960, 319.

ASSOCIATION: Facultatea de Chimie, Universitatea "Babes - Bolyai", Cluj, R. R. Romîna (Chemical Division, University "Babes - Bolyai", Kluzh, Rumania)

Polymeric Coordination Compounds

S/074/61/030/009/001/001
B117/B110

of its development. The author proposes to investigate the structure of inorganic, potential polymeric compounds, and especially of the compounds of transition metals by using the roentgenography, the electron diffraction method, the spectral analysis and other physical methods. Another problem to be dealt with is the determination of molecular weight of inorganic compounds and of their organic derivatives under different conditions, particularly in inert solvents in which occurs coordinative association and (if possible) in the gas phase. The physical and chemical investigations of coordination polymers should deal with the mechanism and the kinetics of formation and decomposition, the equilibrium in solution, the determination of thermodynamic quantities and so on. The theoretic study of coordination polymers should deal with the nature of chemical bonds in these polymers and with their stereochemistry. The synthesis of new coordination polymers is to be investigated. Lastly, new practical possibilities for the application should be found. The coordination compounds can be used to produce materials with special properties, such as materials with high heat resistance, semiconductors, dielectrics, catalysts and many others. Following Soviet authors are mentioned: A. A. Berlin, V. P. Parin, P. A. Akishin, A. V. Novoselova, N. G. Matveyeva, V. V. Korshak, A. V. Slavko, Ya. K. Syrkin.

Card 2/3

S/074/61/030/009/001/001
B117/B110

AUTHOR: Khayduk, I. (Rumania)

TITLE: Polymeric Coordination Compounds

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, v. 30, no. 9, 1961, 1124 - 1174

TEXT: This is a literature discussion of polymeric coordination compounds, mostly consisting of western literature. The paper is divided into the following chapters: systematyz of inorganic polymers; low-molecular coordination polymers including cyclic coordination polymers with the coordination numbers 4, 6, 8 and polymer alkoxydes; high-molecular coordination polymers including polymeric complexes with the coordination numbers 2, 3, 6 and 4. The latter are subdivided into complexes with quadratic plane units and complexes with tetrahedral units; polymers having electron deficiency; chelate polymeric compounds; production of coordination polymers in aqueous solution and in liquid ammonia. Finally the author deals briefly with the perspectives and the problems to be investigated. The review of the existent literature shows, that the investigations in the field of the chemistry of polymer coordination compounds is at the beginning

Card 1/3

HAIDUC, Ionel

Carborani, $B_nC_2H_{n+2}$, a new class of quasi aromatic compounds.
Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:783-803 N '64.

1. Faculty of Chemistry, Cluj University, 11 Arany Janos Street.

KHAYDUK, Ionel [Haiduc, I.]

Systematic classification of inorganic cyclic compounds. Zhur.-
strukt.khim. 2 no.3:374-382 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Universitet imeni Babesh-Bolyay, g. Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya
Respublika.

(Chemistry, Inorganic--Classification)

HAIDUC, I.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

✓ Probable structure of silicodilimide, SiN_2H_2 . Ionel Haiduc
(Univ. "V. Babes", Cluj, Romania). *Bull. soc. chim.*
France 1960, 489-90. — A new 2-dimensional polycyclic structure
is proposed for the polymer $(\text{SiN}_2\text{H}_2)_x$. This new struc-

ture is based on the cycle: $\text{Si.NH.Si.NH.Si.NH.Si.NH}$

(I). This structure seems more probable than $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Si:N} \\ | \\ \text{NH}_2 \end{bmatrix}$ (II).

Si does not tend to form a double bond with N, and it normally has 4 coordinate bonds. Structure I satisfies these characteristics. This structure also accounts easily for the thermal decompn. of SiN_2H_2 as well as its reaction with NH_3 and gaseous HCl .

Geo. W. Schell

ph.
jt

1-29 (n/3)

Haiduc, I.

Inorganic cyclic compounds. Note 4. on the structure of heterocyclacids. p. 178.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si
Asociatia Stiintifica Inginerilor si Tehnicianilor din Romania) Bucuresti,
Romania. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European translations (LAC) 12, Vol. 7, no. 3, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

KHAYDOK, K. (Haiduk, O.)

Method for determining the optimum parameters for steam generation
in combined Atomic Power Station with water preheated reactor, dev
electrotechn energet 9 no.3:427-438 1964

ROMANIA

HAIDUC, C.

Bucharest, Revue d'Electrotechnique et d'Energétique, No 1. Série A,
1963, pp 53-70

"Combined Nuclear Power Plants and their Thermal Efficiency."

S/283/63/000/002/001/001
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Grecov, D., Haiduc, C.

TITLE: The calculation of the heating temperature of feeding water in double-circuit systems at nuclear electric power stations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Yadernyye reaktory, no. 2, 1963, 10, abstract 2.50.35 (Studii si cercetari energ. Acad. RPR, 1961, v. 11, no. 4, 627 - 637, Roumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: Formulas are given for calculating the optimum temperature to which feed water in double-circuit systems should be heated for nuclear reactors with a thermal efficiency of 400 Mw. The application of the formulas permits of avoiding complex calculations and to find the region of the optimum heating temperature with sufficient accuracy by way of determining the influence of various factors of the thermal system on the parameter examined. There are 2 figures and 5 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/262/62/000/015/002/011
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Grecov, D., Haiduc, C. and Soci, A.

TITLE: Determination of coolant optimum-temperature at the inlet into the nuclear power reactor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 15, 1962, 14, abstract 42.15.60 (Studii si cercetari energ. Acad. RPR, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 455-467 [Rumanian])

TEXT: The dual-cycle system in which the primary coolant ensures heat removal, while the secondary coolant (water) is intended to carry the thermodynamic cycle of power generation, is widely used in nuclear power plants. Proceeding from theoretical considerations, the authors study the influence of the temperature t_1 of different primary coolants at the inlet into the nuclear reactor circuit, on the net efficiency of the power plant. As coolants CO_2 , helium, polyphenil or water may be used. A formula is suggested for determining the optimum value of t_1 . There are 5 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ANTONESCU, N.; COSTEA, L.; HAIIDUC, C.

Aspects of the functioning of the one-ton-per-hour Viua I.E. industrial boiler with liquid fuel. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:483-491 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

(Rumania--Steam boilers) (Liquid fuels)

HAIDUC, C.
ANTONESKU, N. [Antonescu, N.]; KHAIDUK, K. [Haiduc, C.]; KOSTIA, L. [Costea, L.]

Some problems related to the study and construction of the Vuia one-ton industrial boiler. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:167-178 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

(Rumania--Steam boilers)

HAIDEKKER, T.

The Mechanical Laboratory's VMG 5516-02 phonograph, p. 73, KEP ES
HANGTECHNIKA, (Optikai es Kinotechnikai Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Vol. 2, No. 3, June 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

BINDER, L.; DUDAS, P.; HAIDEKKER, Juliet; SCHLAFER, Elisabeth

The later fate of children with Staphylococcal pneumonia. Acta
paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 2 no.2:155-157 '61.

1. Laszlo Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Budapest.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in infancy and childhood)
(PNEUMONIA in inf and child)

LOSONCZY, Gyorgy, dr.; HAIDEKKER, Julia, dr.; MILCH, Hedda, dr.

Staphylococcal epidemics in hospitals with cases of scarlatoid.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.51:1818-1821 18 D'60.

1. Fovarosí László kórház és az Országos Kózegegysegug Intezet
(SCARLET FEVER diag)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS diag)

STEINER, B.; PUTNOKY, G.; KOVACS, Clara; SZABON, J.; HAIDEKKER, Judith

Bacterial flora of the subglottis in samples taken in a closed system. The significance of potential pathogens. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.2:119-131 '63.

1. Department of Paediatrics (Director, Prof. B. Steiner), Laboratory (Director, Prof. G. Putnoky) and Department of Otorhino-laryngology (Director, Prof. L. Subjan), Postgraduate Medical School, Budapest.

(PHARYNX) (RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)
(LARYNGOSCOPY) (BRONCHOSCOPY)
(BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (PNEUMONIA)

STEINER, Bela, dr.; PUTNOKY, Gyula, dr.; KOVACS, Klara, dr.; SZABON, Jozsef, dr.; HAIDEKKER, Judit, dr.

Examination of subglottic bacterial flora in a closed system.
Orv.hetil. 105 no.1:21-25 5 J '64.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Gyermekosztály, Laboratóriumi vizsgálatok Tanszeke, Orr-Fül-Gege Tanszek.

*

HAIDEKKER, J., Dr

KORANYI, Gyorgy, Dr.; HAIDEKKER, Judit, Dr.

Skin sensitivity to insulin. Orv. hetil. 99 no.8-9:293 23 Feb - 2 Mar 58.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (mb. igazgató: Barsony Jeno dr.)
Gyermekosztálynak (főorvos: Steiner Bela dr.) közleménye.

(DERMATITIS MEDICAMENTOSA, in inf. & child
insulin induced (Hun))

(INSULIN, inj. eff.
dermatitis in child (Hun))

HAIDEKKER, Ivan, okleveles ~~gép~~gépészernok

Up-to-date bearing supports of propeller shafts. Jarmu mezo
gép ll nc.ll:431-437 N '64.

HAIDEXGER, G.

Interrupter-disconnecting switches of the MS and MSB type. p. 56.

VILLAMOSSAG. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 7, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 8, no. 2, ^{July} 1959.
Uncl.

HAIDEGER, G.

Encased installations with a high voltage. p. 282 The 1957 Electrotechnical
General Assembly. p. 285 Vol. 49, No. 9 Sept. 1956 ELEKTOTECHNIKA.
Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

L 36900-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027099

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0037/0046

AUTHOR: Hahn, Witold E.; Korzeniowski, Czeslaw

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz (Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Use of the Mannich reaction in synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. VI. Derivatives and analogues of bicyclo-[4,3,1]-decane. 1. Synthesis and some reactions of 3,4-benzo-8-azobicyclo-[4,3,1]-decen-3-dione-2,5

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chemicae polonicae, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: heterocyclic base compound, amide, formaldehyde, hydrolysis, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: 4,6-dicarbomethoxy-1,2-benzocyclohepten-1-dione-3,7 was condensed with formaldehyde and primary amines. The derivatives of 1,6-dicarbomethoxy-3,4-benzo-8-azabicyclo-[4,3,1]-decen-3-dione-2,5 obtained undergo ktonic hydrolysis, when heated with acids, to corresponding derivatives of 3,4-benzo-8-azabicyclo-[4,3,1]-decen-3-dione-2,5. The authors thank Professor Jan Harts (University in Lodz, Mickiewicz, Poznan) for making possible the spectrophotometric measurements. The work was financed by the Central Pharmaceutical Industry "Polfa". Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 35,392]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1

HODOSSY, Lajos; PETER, Istvan; HAIDEGGER, Erno

Furfuryl alcohol: a new Hungarian chemical product.
Magy kem lap 19 no. 4:196-199 Ap '64.

1. Department of Chemical Processes, Veszprem University
of the Chemical Industry (for Hodossy).
2. Ministry of the Heavy Industry (for Haidegger).

HAIDEGGER, Erno; KRIZA, Daniel

Dealkylation of alkyl aromatic compounds. Magyar kem lap 18
no.11:517-523 N '63.

1. Chemokomplex Kulkereskedelmi Vallalat (for Haidegger).
2. Nagynyomasu Kiserleti Intezet (for Kriza).

HAIDEGGER, Erno; HODOSSY, Lajos; KAROLYI, Jozsef; METZING, Jozsef

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Chrysomelidae

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Uncl.